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Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the Austrian Communist Party

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working class movements, received letters from many countries.

The main content of the letter from the attendants of the mass meeting sponsored by Ratnapura Branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association in honour of the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association says:

Your Excellency Premier, you made the torchlight of freedom for the Korean people burn more brightly and forever, inheriting the will of your great father Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and your mother Mrs. Kang Ban Sok.

The father of Your Excellency founded the Korean National Association and made the Korean people self-conscious and convinced them that they should achieve freedom and liberation from the oppression of the Japanese imperialists.

Your Excellency, succeeding to the great cause left unfinished by your father, the greatest patriot of Korea, and reflecting the aspiration of the entire Korean people, crushed the suppression of the Japanese imperialists and achieved the restoration of the country, defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and started U.S. imperialism on the downgrade, and have today turned your one-time backward country into a powerful fortress of socialism surpassing the most developed Western countries in the fields of industry, agriculture and military affairs.

Your ever-victorious leadership constitutes not only an inspiration to the Korean people but an inspiration and encouragement to millions of people of the whole world who are waging an arduous struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialists, the most heinous enemy, and their stooges and liberate themselves and their nations.

Your Excellency Premier, your works which have further enriched Marxism-Leninism always show us the path to victory, success and progress.

The main content of the letter from the attendants of the meeting organized by the Eritrea Liberation Front in Aden, the capital of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, in honour of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland reads:

Respected and beloved Your Excellency Premier founded on May 5, 1936 the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland which will shine forever in the history of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people.

The anti-Japanese national united front movement personally organized and led by respected and beloved Your Excellency Premier splendidly played a pioneer's role in developing the international anti-imperialist united front movement and the international anti-imperialist joint action.

Indeed, respected and beloved Your Excellency Premier's lines of anti-imperialist national united front and anti-imperialist joint action and the precious exploits performed and priceless experiences accumulated in the course of the struggle for their implementation have made a great contribution to the development of the world revolutionary movement and further enriched the treasure-house of Marxist-Leninist theories.

The main content of the letter from the members of the "Malian group for the study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" on the 2nd anniversary of the publication of the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea reads:

In fact, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung run through with the revolutionary idea of *Juche* of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence is a really great programme expediting the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution as well as the final victory of the world revolution and a realistic and scientific textbook of revolution clearly showing the peoples of newly-independent countries the way to victory and prosperity as a genuine historic work of our times.

The invincible revolutionary idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung will spread all over the continents—from village to village, from city to city, from region to region, from country to country—and across continents and oceans it will settle down in the hearts of all the peoples the world over and kindle a conflagration of struggle like an active volcano, and for its correctness and vitality this great idea will be passed down from generation to generation.

Through the arduous and complex yet lofty 40-year-long revolutionary activities, theoretical and practical, which you have conducted with outstanding revolutionary ideas, indomitable bravery, staunchness and intelligent insight, you have made tremendous and great contributions to the precious treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and clearly showed the oppressed peoples the road to national liberation and independence and prosperity. For this we call you the outstanding Leader of the international communist and working-class movements, the most outstanding and most brilliant Marxist-Leninist of the mid-20th century and the great Leader of the world revolution.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Austrian Communist Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on August 4 the delegation of the Austrian Communist Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Erwin Scharf, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, and delegation members Comrade Martin Banczich, Member of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party, and Comrade Johann Steiner, a functionary of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party.

Also present was Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Arranges Luncheon for Delegation of Austrian Communist Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon on August 4 for the visiting delegation of the Austrian Communist Party.

Invited to the luncheon were head of the delegation Comrade Erwin Scharf, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and delegation members Comrade Martin Banczich, Member of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party, and Comrade Johann Steiner, a functionary of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party.

Also present there was Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin** on his reappointment as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Wladyslaw Gomulka**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Comrade **Marian Spychalski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and Comrade **Jozef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the national holiday of the United Arab Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Amilcar Cabral**, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of the Portuguese Guinea and **Cape Verde** Islands, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the criminal war of aggression unleashed by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram from the **Central Committee of the Communist Party of Dominica** on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a telegram from **Narciso Isa Conde**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Dominica, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

Korean People's Del. Calls on Chairman of Algerian National Council of Revolution

A Korean people's delegation headed by Kim Taek Ryon, First Vice-Minister of Land Administration, on a visit to Algeria paid on July 23 a call on Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, according to a report from Algiers.

Present on the occasion was Yang Mun So, Ambassador of our country to Algeria.

A friendly talk took place between head of the delegation Kim Taek Ryon and Chairman Houari Boumedienne. (KCNA)

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (15)

While victoriously guiding the democratic reforms and democratic construction in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the work of further strengthening and developing the Party.

At the time, the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries were frightened at the fact that the people in the northern half, united firmly around the Leader, scored revolutionary successes in carrying out epoch-making changes and the people in South Korea, inspired by those successes, rose resolutely in a revolutionary advance, and made all possible manoeuvres to split the democratic forces and frustrate the united action of the toiling masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung comprehended such a political situation and the requirements of the development of the revolution with a sharp intelligence and set forth the sagacious line of merging the Communist Party with other parties of toiling people and developing it into the Workers' Party, a powerful mass political party, which would be able to give unified guidance to the entire toiling masses.

His line of founding the Workers' Party was the only correct one laid down on the basis of a concrete calculation of the political situation prevailing in the country, the objective requirements of development of the revolution, the lawful requirements of development of the Party itself, and the positions of the toiling people which underwent changes in the course of the democratic reforms. Above all, it was a sagacious line which made it possible to frustrate the manoeuvres of the enemy to split the revolutionary forces, and rally the broader toiling masses around the Party and energetically organize and mobilize them to the revolutionary struggle. Also, this was an original line which was a new development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on Party building in conformity to the actual conditions of our country.

Particularly, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of bringing up core Party members and expanding their ranks in connection with the building of a mass party.

His line for rearing and increasing core Party members was a most sagacious measure to consolidate the Party ranks qualitatively in a short space of time in view of our Party being developed into a mass party, and was an original organizational line which most correctly expressed the lawful requirements of the building of a mass party.

Thus, in August 1946 the Communist Party merged with the New Democratic Party and developed into the Workers' Party under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The development of our Party into the Workers' Party, a unified political party of the toiling masses, was an epoch-making event in extending and strengthening our revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The merger of the Communist Party with the New Democratic Party made it possible to strengthen the Party forces, to further increase the ranks of the revolutionaries and make the Party strike roots deeper among the broad masses. It also eliminated the danger of dividing the revolutionary forces of the toiling people by leaving the two political parties of the toiling people to exist further, strengthened the alliance of the workers, peasants and toiling intellectuals under the leadership of the working class, and it further consolidated the united front of the democratic forces of all walks of life."

The development of the Communist Party into the Workers' Party, a mass political party, under the sagacious guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, made it possible to rally the working masses firmer around our Party, further enhance the fighting efficiency and leading role of the Party and drive forward the revolution and construction successfully.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution were thus triumphantly carried out in the northern half in no more than 1-2 short years. As a result of the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, in the northern hall of our country new socio-economic relations came into being, a system of people's democracy was firmly established, and a revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee for the unification of the country, was created.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The successful fulfilment of the tasks of the democratic revolution completely rid the socio-economic system of its colonial and semi-feudal character and fundamentally changed the socio-economic relations in the northern half. In the national economy of the northern half of the Republic the socialist form of economy composed of state and co-operative economies came to hold the leading place, and, besides, there remained the small-commodity economic form consisting of individual peasant and urban handicraft economies and the insignificant capitalist form of economy confined to private capitalist trade and industry in towns and to the rich farmer economy in the countryside.

"On the basis of such new economic relations a radical change took place in class relations in our society. Landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation were liquidated, the working people became masters of the country, the leading role of the working class was enhanced and the worker-peasant alliance further strengthened in the northern hall.

"As a result, there was firmly established in the northern half the people's democratic system and laid the powerful revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee of national unification."

With the carrying out of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the masses of the people continuously to fulfilling the tasks of the period of transition to socialism.

To go over to the period of transition to socialism in the northern half where the tasks of the democratic revolution were accomplished, was a lawful requirement of its socio-economic development.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the important tasks to be solved in the transition period were to reorganize the old production relations along socialist lines and to achieve the complete victory of socialism by carrying on the revolution even after the establishment of the socialist system and thereby putting down all the hostile elements thoroughly while educating and remoulding the entire working people to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society and obliterating the distinctions between towns and the countryside, the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and laying the material and technical basis of socialism through development of the productive forces.

For the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the transition period, Comrade Kim Il Sung solved in an original way, first of all, the question of setting up the government of the proletarian dictatorship by the method of further developing the existing people's government to fit in with the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that all-people democratic election would have to be held as a means of further strengthening and developing the people's government.

The first historic democratic election held in North Korea under his personal guidance was concluded with a great victory. On the basis of this historic election, the North Korean People's Committee was set up in February 1947.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected Chairman of the North Korean People's Committee.

The North Korean People's Committee was the first government of the proletarian dictatorship in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Our Party put forward the task of further developing the people's government, the weapon of our revolution, to suit the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution. Thus, the first historic democratic election was held and the North Korean People's Committee was set up. This was the first government of the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. As a powerful weapon of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, the North Korean People's Committee strove to fulfil the tasks of the period of transition gradually to go over to socialism and develop the national economy in a planned way."

Comrade Kim Il Sung concentrated his energies first of all on strengthening the new-born government of the proletarian dictatorship and on enhancing its functions and role.

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung made in November 1946 **"Results of the Democratic Election and the Immediate Tasks of the People's Committee,"** became a programmatic pointer not only in enhancing the functions and role of the people's government at the time but also in strengthening the government of the proletarian dictatorship to be newly born.

In this speech he taught us to put down thoroughly the resistance of all class enemies, saying that the greater our victory would become, the more viciously the reactionaries would act.

While raising the functions and role of the government of the proletarian dictatorship, Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously drove forward the ideological revolution to remould the thought and consciousness of the working people for the successful accomplishment of the tasks of the early stage of the transition period.

Here, the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction initiated by him in November 1946, was of great significance.

Proposing to unfold the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...We must carry out an ideological revolution to foster the spirit, traits, morality and militancy worthy of functionaries of a new, democratic Korea. We must carry out a great ideological remoulding work to do away with all survivals of degenerated and corrupt customs and attitude to life, left over by Japanese imperialism in the bygone days, and create national traits of an animated and vibrant, new democratic Korea."

While leading the entire Party members and working people to wage an energetic ideological struggle for doing away with the survivals of old ideology and habits of life, Comrade Kim Il Sung guided them to conduct the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction in close connection with economic construction.

He taught that this movement should be carried on in close combination with a mass struggle to care for and economize the state property, strengthen labour discipline, raise labour productivity, lower production costs and to acquire techniques. And he gave instructions to acquire, through this movement, the revolutionary traits of conscientiously carrying out all the assigned tasks, of helping and uniting with each other and courageously overcoming all the difficulties in building a new society.

Upholding his instructions, the entire Party members and working people unrolled this movement in close combination with the practical struggle for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks, while waging a vigorous ideological struggle to do away with the remnants of old ideology and arm themselves with new ideology. In this course, selfishness, tendency towards corruption and indolence, bureaucratism, irresponsibility for work, and menial spirit were criticized and overcome, and hostile elements, alien elements, position seekers and loafers who had wormed into the revolutionary ranks were detected and purged, and the national and class consciousness of the masses was enhanced extraordinarily. And the activity and creative initiative of the masses were displayed to a high degree in the revolution and construction.

Indeed, the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction organized and conducted on the personal suggestion of Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great ideological remoulding movement for building a new country and a new society and, at the same time, it was a patriotic movement of the masses as a whole closely linked with economic construction.

While suppressing the resistance of the overthrown exploiting classes by strengthening the proletarian dictatorship and forcefully driving forward the ideological revolution among the working people in this way, Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically propelled economic construction.

Under the circumstances where the democratic reforms were carried out and the socio-economic foundations for the independent development of the national economy were laid in the northern half, it was for more solidly building up the democratic base and for firmly guaranteeing the independence of the country to vigorously carry on economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly expounded the Party's economic policy in the early stage of the transition period.

He taught that it was the fundamentals of the Party's economic policy in the early stage of the transition period to assure the direct planned management by the state of the major industrial branches, railway transport, communications, foreign trade and the banking organs, and to properly combine the state, co-operative and private economic sectors on the basis of steady enhancement of the leading role of the state sector in the development of the national economy. He instructed that while this fundamental principle was strictly observed, the socialist transformation of production relations had to be carried out partially and, at the same time, thorough preparations had to be made for the extensive promotion of the socialist transformation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the basic direction of economic construction, too.

He taught us to restore rapidly the destroyed economy, to pay great attention, above all, to the production of articles of daily use and to the solution of the food problem and make stable and improve the livelihood of the people, to get rid of the backwardness and colonial lopsidedness of the economy, and to lay the foundations of an independent national economy.

Historic Meeting Which Clarified Juche Line of the Korean Revolution

On the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Kalun Meeting

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who set out on the road of revolution in his early age carrying the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders and opening up a Marxist-Leninist road by himself, shifted the theatre of his revolutionary activities to Kalun, Kyushu and other places after the release from the Kirin prison in the spring of 1930 in order to put into action a great plan of the Korean revolution which he matured while in prison. He convened a meeting of the leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League in Kalun in the summer of 1930.

Since then 40 years have passed.

The 40 years was indeed the years when the correctness and invincible vitality of the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolution, an embodiment of the idea of *Juche* initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, were demonstrated and was the brilliant years when the Korean revolution advanced along the road of victory and glory thanks to this line and his sagacious leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the characteristics of the situation at the time when the Kalun meeting was called as follows:

"Entering the 1930's, the fascist suppression by Japanese imperialism was intensified and all possibilities of legal activities were stamped out. Under such conditions the growing revolutionary struggle of the masses had to inevitably go over to a form of active resistance and anti-Japanese revolts began to take place throughout the country." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, Vol. V, pp. 206-207.)

Japanese imperialism feverishly tried to establish the system of a most reactionary military fascist dictatorship, throwing away even the mask of "cultural rule," to turn Korea into a springboard for aggression on the continent, into a "solid" rear base and supply base; it reinforced the occupationist army in Korea rapidly in a big way, expanded police organs, all sorts of reactionary organizations and organs of secret agents and rigged up various evil laws including the "new law for the maintenance of public peace."

The medieval rule of Japanese imperialism that trampled underfoot even the slightest possibility of lawful activities was accompanied by economic pillage.

Thus, the national contradictions between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists grew extremely acute and the struggle of the workers, peasants, youths and students assumed violent character.

In those days when revolution and counter-revolution were sharply opposed to each other, when the correct leadership of revolution was raised as a vital question as never before, the factional elements did an enormous harm to the revolutionary struggle, engaging in acute factional strife far from drawing a lesson from the consequences of the past factional strife.

It was in this period of rigorous trial that Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, called the Kalun meeting at which he put forth Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* lines of the Korean revolution—the line of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, line of armed struggle, line of united front and line of founding the Korean Communist Party.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the historical lesson of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the communist movement in our country in the preceding period and on the basis of a deep insight into the experience of the world revolutionary movement, the lawful demands of the development of revolution and its subjective and objective requirements, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the most correct Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line of the Korean revolution and made an overall and scientific exposition for the first time in history of the strategic and tactical problems of fundamental and principled significance in carrying out our revolution, such as the problem of the character and task of our revolution and the ways for its fulfilment, especially the problem of the armed struggle, the highest form of the national liberation struggle, and the problem of a party, the general staff of revolution.

Indeed, the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolution advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Kalun meeting was a line that made an original exposition in conformity with the new historic period of the Marxist-Leninist theory of revolution, especially the theory of the national liberation revolution in colonies; it illumined like a beacon the road of the Korean revolution, marked a great turn in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the communist movement in our country and ushered in a new era of the national liberation movement in colonies guided by the idea of *Juche*.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a more detailed, clear-cut elucidation to the character of the Korean revolution which he had expounded in the programme of the Down-With-Imperialism Union, and clarified that the immediate task of the Korean revolution was to carry out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

With regard to this, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

...We are Korean people and youths. We Korean youth cannot merely sit and remain an onlooker to our beautiful land and beloved compatriots, brothers and sisters being trampled underfoot and persecuted by the Japanese imperialists. We must drive out the Japanese imperialists from the soil of our country, liberate Korea and win independence. We cannot stop only at this, however. We are Communists. Communists cannot leave alone the knavish landlords and capitalists who oppress and exploit the proletarian masses.

We, therefore, must overthrow the capitalist system and build socialist and communist society, the cherished desire of the proletarian masses. And these two revolutionary tasks are not foreign to each other.... To make the proletarian revolution, it is essential to crush Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea before anything else, and then to build socialist and communist society in our land and carry out the world revolution as well. ...

For the successful carrying out of revolution a scientific revolutionary line must be mapped out and, at the same time, the question of the form and ways of struggle be correctly solved.

At the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced an original *Juche* line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the line of defeating the armed Japanese imperialists by the strength of the Korean people themselves.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth.... Therefore, Japanese imperialism will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged. ...

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, considering the fact that victory in revolution could not be attained by small numbers of Communists alone and all the anti-Japanese forces must be mobilized without fail to the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland, also put forth a line of anti-Japanese united national front that all the anti-Japanese forces must be organized and mobilized on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, and set forth an original and most correct line of founding the Korean Communist Party that a revolutionary party must be built on the basis of making thorough organisational and ideological preparations for party building, thwarting the machinations of the factional elements who put up without any preparation the signboard of "party reconstruction" each only to seize "hegemony."

The lines and policies put forward at the Kalun meeting were, indeed, a brilliant example in firmly establishing *Juche* for the first time in history, repudiating flunkeyism and dogmatism in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the communist movement in our country. It was thanks to these lines and policies that the Korean revolution which was on the crossroads of life and death, rise and fall, was saved from the crisis and a historic change brought about in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the communist movement in our country.

The Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolution charted out by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Kalun meeting was also a thoroughly revolutionary and anti-imperialist line.

The line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung were the anti-imperialist revolutionary lines expounding that an uncompromising struggle be waged to the end against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and genuine liberation and national independence could be gained only by defeating counter-revolutionary violence in reliance on revolutionary violence and thoroughly destroying the reactionary ruling machinery.

Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the most revolutionary ways for the realisation of the line of the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

...We should neither overestimate the enemy's strength nor underrate it on any account. To fight and defeat the wicked enemy, we should cultivate our strength quickly.... Of course, we should avoid meaningless conflicts and sacrifices, for we are now in the stage of preparing revolutionary forces. Nevertheless, it is important for us to harden ourselves through actual struggle and also study strategy and tactics.... We cannot merely sit and wait, hoping for victory to come of itself. We must crush Japanese imperialism by force of arms and, to this end, must build up our strength quickly....

The Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line of the Korean revolution charted out by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a revolutionary line expounding that a resolute and uncompromising struggle must be waged against the imperialist aggressors and the revolution must be carried out thoroughly to the end even after the attainment of national liberation and independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also taught that in forming the anti-Japanese united national front one should hold to the stand of principle—strengthening the unity with all classes and strata that can be united while firmly ensuring the leading role of the working class and strengthening in every way the worker-peasant alliance, the political and social basis of the united front—and set forth the most active lines of conducting preparatory work for the formation of the anti-Japanese united national front and the founding of the Korean Communist Party in close combination with the armed struggle and other practical struggles.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of the Korean revolution was a scientific line which analyzed in a Marxist-Leninist way the socio-economic relations and class relations in our country, the historical lesson of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country and the prevailing revolutionary situation and reflected most correctly the lawful demand of the development of revolution.

Our country which was under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism at that time was a colonial semi-feudal society in which the capitalist and feudal relations were linked, and national and class contradictions were complicatedly interwound.

Japanese imperialism was not only the national enemy of the Korean people but also the direct class enemy of the workers and the peasants, viewed from the fact that it took possession of the bulk of the industry and vast tracts of arable land of our country.

Therefore, the most essential contradiction among the complicatedly interwoven contradictions was that between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists, without whose solution the national and class contradictions could not be solved.

The peasants who made up the overwhelming majority of the population in our country were in the grip of landlords' feudalistic exploitation and the productive forces of agriculture were bound up in fetters of feudalistic landownership.

In view of this, Comrade Kim Il Sung made explicit in a scientific, masterly way that the struggle for the social emancipation of the working class and peasantry should be linked with the struggle for national liberation and the task of the anti-feudal land revolution for freeing the peasants from the feudalistic ownership and the task of national liberation were raised simultaneously and the anti-imperialist national liberation revolution and the anti-feudal democratic revolution were inseparably interlinked.

The complicated socio-economic relations of our country at that time were reflected also in the interrelations between the classes and strata.

In the light of the socio-economic relations of our country, not only the working class, the most active and progressive class and the leading class in the revolution, and the peasants, a basic force of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, but also the urban petty bourgeoisie exposed to constant unrest due to the exploitation and oppression by the comprador capitalists could come out against the colonial plunder by the Japanese imperialists and the national capitalists facing bankruptcy, though they showed much wavering, were discontented with the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the line of the anti-Japanese united national front were mapped out on the basis of a correct analysis of such socio-economic relations and balance of forces between the classes. This made it possible to have a scientific line and strategy capable of correctly carrying out revolution under the condition in which national and class contradictions were complicatedly interwound as in our country and splendidly carry out the historic task of correctly aligning the revolutionary forces on the basis of the correct definition of the character and task of revolution and its object and motive power in the colonial country.

The Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolution charted out for the first time in history at the Kalun meeting by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, was of weighty significance in the development of revolution.

It lies first of all in the fact that thanks to this revolutionary line the Korean revolution came to have the clear-cut orientation and goal of struggle for the first time and a new era in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and communist movement of our people was set in.

The Kalun meeting was, indeed, a great historic event which marked a radical turn in the Korean revolution. It is explained by the fact that the Korean people found a correct road of struggle in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolu-

(Continued on Page 4)

"The Life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok Serves as a Model to Be Followed by the World Women in National-Liberation Struggle and Anti-Imperialist Struggle of All Countries"

Ever Greater Admiration of the World People for Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the Great Mother of Korea

The life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, woman political figure and ardent Communist, who gave birth to and brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was the loftiest and brilliant life dedicated as the wife of a revolutionary, as the mother of a revolutionary and as a revolutionary.

Today numerous progressive women and revolutionary peoples of the world express their feelings of infinite respect and admiration for Mrs. Kang Ban Sok in high praise of her brilliant life and activities.

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok Is an Outstanding Political Figure and a Fighter for the Emancipation of Women"

Sidimou Samini, Member of the National Council of the National Women's Union of Algeria said:

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is a fine mother and woman fighter who is rarely to be found in the world. Deeply moving us women in particular are the praiseworthy anecdotes about how Mrs. Kang Ban Sok reared her son Marshal Kim Il Sung into an ardent revolutionary. Though often bed-ridden, she put heart and soul into the revolution, thinking little of herself.

"Though in bad health, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok did needle work for others late into night. This was motivated by her ardent love for her son as the mother of a great revolutionary and by a keen desire to help him in his revolutionary work as best as she could.

"Behind Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was such a fine mother and great revolutionary as Mrs. Kang Ban Sok."

The Pakistani newspaper **Daily News** wrote:

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok carried out her activities in the Women's Association in Fusung and from 1928 on she organized and mobilized women to the struggle for their emancipation in the capacity of Chairman of the Women's Association. She is an outstanding political figure and a fighter for the emancipation of women.

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was also admitted into the secret revolutionary circle led by Premier Kim Il Sung at that time, and personally helped the Youth League and the Children's Corps in their work; she distributed the newspaper **Saenal** and other revolutionary publications and undertook the delivery of secret documents of the organization."

The newspaper **Brazzaville** of the People's Republic of the Congo wrote:

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok not only dedicated her sons to the Korean revolution but also helped Comrade Kim Il Sung in his revolutionary activities with might and main. She herself took part in the revolutionary organization and devotedly fought for emancipation of women and restoration of the fatherland.

"At every step in her life she was dogged by lack of rights and hunger and was haunted by the grief of a stateless nation resulting from the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea. However, she waged the sacred struggle against all manner of exploitation and oppression inherent in the old society.

"Her whole life was dedicated to the struggle against all that were old and for the creation of the new; every aspect in her life and activities had something to do with the struggle.

"Not merely as the wife of a revolutionary, as the mother of a revolutionary and as the housewife of a revolutionary family, but also as a revolutionary herself, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok found the greatest pleasure in her revolutionary struggle, regarding it as the highest honour.

"Her resplendent life and activities show us how to help our husbands in their revolutionary activities, how to bring up our children, how to treat our parents-in-law with great consideration and how to revolutionize our families, and thus set a shining example to us women in the life and struggle.

"She had a gentle and beautiful heart when she was with her family and the people, but she was dauntless in the struggle against the enemy. Mrs. Kang Ban Sok devoted her life not to her own honour and the prosperity of her family but to the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women.

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is, indeed, an outstanding forerunner of the women's movement in Korea and, at the same time, a model of the sagacious and valiant Korean women and the honest-minded women throughout the world."

The Brilliant Examples of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok Will Shine For Ever

The Ceylonese newspaper **Sinhale** wrote:

"...The life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok full of shining examples serves as a model to be followed by the world women in the national-liberation struggle and anti-imperialist struggle of all countries. Her glorious revolutionary life, her great exploits and ardent patriotic thoughts will shine for ever like the lucidest star. Mrs. Kang Ban Sok possessed of patriotic thoughts, courage and the spirit of devotion reared the great Leader of the Korean revolution, who has brought about great changes in the history not only of the Korean people but also of the world people. Her brilliant examples will shine for ever."

The letter addressed to the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union by the Women's General Federation of Palestine reads:

"The life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, an ardent revolutionary, was a brilliant life dedicated to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women. Indeed, her brilliant life and activities give an infinite strength and encouragement to the Palestinian women in their struggle for wiping out the Israeli occupationists and winning the independence of their country.

"Today her immortal exploits and revolutionary life serve as a model for the Korean women as well as for the Palestinian women.

"Her lofty desire for the liberation of the fatherland has been splendidly translated into reality by Comrade Kim Il Sung. And Chollima Korea under his leadership is shedding its radiant rays all over the world and stands as a beacon for the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and freedom. Indeed, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is the mother not only of the Korean women but also of the Palestinian women."

The wife of Minister of Culture and Guidance of Iraq said:

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is a great revolutionary fighter who fought devotedly for restoration of the fatherland and emancipation of women and a paragon among all women of the world. We all should copy after her. If all women in the world fight as she did, the cause of the world-wide emancipation of women will be accomplished.

Putusua Pulusu, Chairman of the Namibian Women's Union, said:

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok dedicated her life to the revolution out of the ardent love for her people, and thus set an example to all the freedom-loving women of the world. The Namibian women regard Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great woman political figure of the Korean revolution, with the feelings of boundless respect and adoration.... Mrs. Kang Ban Sok with a great revolutionary history behind her inspires us Namibian women so that we may proceed on to a new stage of the revolution.

"Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is a great woman revolutionary, indeed."

(Continued from Page 3)

tion put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, and rose with a hope for resurrection and confidence in victory.

The Korean Communists and people energetically pushed forward preparations for the founding of a Party and the united front movement in combination with the preparations for unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle along the great line shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung and confidently marched ahead along the road of victory and glory under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, cherishing deep the national pride and revolutionary confidence in having him as the Leader of the nation and outstanding Chief whom they had eagerly waited for.

The great historical significance of the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolution put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, lies in the fact that this line made a tremendous contribution to the development of the national liberation movement in colonies and the international communist and working-class movements.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the socio-economic relations and class relations in colonial countries, defined with originality the character and task of revolution and its motive power and object and gave a scientific answer to the problems of principle which were waiting for their solution in the national liberation movement in colonies, such as the decisive significance of revolutionary violence—armed struggle—in the national liberation struggle in colonies and the strategic problem on the alignment of the revolutionary forces. Thus, he showed the way of struggle for national independence and freedom and more powerfully inspired the struggle for national independence and class emancipation.

For the first time in history Comrade Kim Il Sung organically combined the task of national liberation with that of class emancipation and expounded in a masterly way that the leadership of the working class must be ensured without fail for final victory in the national liberation struggle in colonies and made explicit the interrelations of two revolutions, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution — the former should be the prerequisite for switching over to the latter.

He also clarified with an insight into the lawful demand of the national liberation movement that the national liberation movement in colonies must be developed into an armed struggle, the most active form of struggle, and it was the internal forces that would play the decisive role in its movement.

The Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung on the Korean revolution served as a new programme of struggle in the national liberation movement in colonies and opened up a new road of the national liberation struggle there, closely combining the national liberation movement with Marxism-Leninism for the first time in history.

Comrade Kim Il Sung further enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism by creating the idea of *Juche*, the guiding idea of revolution, and putting forth the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolution, its embodiment.

The Marxist-Leninist revolutionary *Juche* line of the Korean revolution advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the meeting of leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League in Kalun early in the 1930's made a great immortal exploit in the history of revolution.

On the 40th anniversary of the historic Kalun meeting, our Party members and working people are filled with the firm determination to march forward unswervingly to bring earlier the final victory of the Korean revolution, following the banner of the idea of *Juche* and are striving to more firmly establish the unitary ideological system of our Party, the decisive guarantee for the victory of revolution, and revolutionize and working-classize themselves, taking a great revolutionary pride in the fact that they are living in the era of revolution under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Cho Gyu Ok

Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Somalia Here

A government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Somalia arrived in Pyongyang on August 4 by air for a friendship visit to our country.

The delegation consists of five members with Ismail Ali Abokar, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somalia and Secretary of State for Information and National Guidance of the DRS, as its head and with Mohamed Yusuf Elmi, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somalia and Member of the Economic Commission of the DRS, as its deputy head.

The guests were met at the airport by Comrade Choe Yong Jin, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Pak Yong Sin, Minister of Culture; Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other personages concerned.

Under the Great Banner of Juche

With the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 25th anniversary of its founding closer at hand, the Korean people look back with a high pride upon the path of a proud victory they have dynamically traversed under the unfurled banner of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution.

Great changes have been brought about under the banner of *Juche*.

In this land where the imperialist exploitation and plunder coupled with the feudal backwardness prevailed in the past, a new society has been built today, where exploitation and poverty have been brought to an end once for all and where everybody enjoys a happy, hopeful life while engaging in the creative labour.

Our country where the people were pinched with poverty, removed from the modern civilization, has now turned into a powerful socialist country with a solid independent national economy, brilliant national culture and self-defensive capacities.

(1)

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung!

This represents the revolutionary spirit of Korea, the unshakable guiding principle of our Party and the banner of victory for our people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"*Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence—this is the stand our Party has consistently adhered to."

The establishment of *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of a given country, and mainly by one's own efforts.

The idea of *Juche* has become the guiding principle in the Korean revolution ever since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, embarked on the road of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had crossed the River Amnok-gang at the age of 14 with the high revolutionary aim in view and with the firm resolve not to return before Korea won independence, formed the Down-With-Imperialism Union and the Korean Young Communist League to implant the great idea of *Juche* in the minds of the youths.

Then followed his underground struggle; he went into the midst of the masses and conducted revolutionary activities to sow the seeds of the revolution in their minds, oblivious of his food and sleep, and rest.

In those arduous but worthy days Comrade Kim Il Sung struck the roots of the great idea of *Juche* in the minds of people and the *Juche* line of the Korean revolution was formulated.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. And Japanese imperialism, the target of our struggle, is a burglar armed to the teeth.... Therefore, Japanese imperialism will not withdraw of its own accord. Who, then, should win independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve independence with foreign aid.... The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and other Marxist-Leninist revolutionary lines on the Korean revolution!

They were the banner of the revolution, the banner of victory, that illumined the path to be followed by the Korean people in their struggle.

They were also the great banner of *Juche* that rendered it possible for the Korean people to restore their fatherland by their own efforts.

Holding high this banner, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and national hero, personally organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army. The beacon fire of armed struggle raised on Mt. Paekdu-san shed its rays all over the land of 3,000-*ri*.

Under the banner of *Juche* Korea was awakened out of the centuries-long slumber and our people found the path of struggle in this banner.

For 15 years since then Comrade Kim Il Sung stood in the van of our revolution, flying the red banner of *Juche*, and covered thousands and tens of thousands of *ri*-long distance of the bloody struggle, braving the snowstorm in the age-old thick forests and pulling through a sea of fire.

Under the uplifted banner of *Juche* Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously led to one road of victory the general Korean revolution centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, repudiating the flunkeyist tendency to found a Party by relying on foreign forces, advanced the original *Juche* line of founding a Party and carried it through to the very end.

Thanks to the energetic activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung new generations of Communists were reared in large numbers through the practical struggle, the organizational backbone for the foundation of a Party was built and the organizational and ideological unity of the Communist ranks ensured and their purity safeguarded.

The successful implementation of Comrade Kim Il Sung's creative and original line of forming the anti-Japanese united national front resulted in the steel-like unity of the whole nation and a great upsurge in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In the crucible of the arduous struggle the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party were established, whose main contents consist in the ideological system, fighting spirit, experiences and achievements of the struggle and method and style of work.

The great struggle culminated in the brilliant victories.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Korean people to defeat the robber Japanese imperialists and liberated the country.

The great idea of *Juche* emerged victorious.

(2)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The great victories and successes we have attained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction over the past years are, indeed, the brilliant fruition of the great vitality of our Party's idea of *Juche* and of the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence—the embodiment of the idea in all fields."

The great reforms and changes brought about in this land—they are the brilliant fruition of the great idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and of our Party's revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the embodiment of the idea.

Quite difficult and complex was the situation prevailing in the period right after the liberation of our country from the yoke of Japanese imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction, creeping into South Korea under the mask of "liberator," were on the rampage to conquer the whole of Korea, and under their patronage the class enemies made desperate efforts to retain their old system.

The Right and Left opportunists, self-styled "patriots" or "revolutionaries," who had wormed their way into the revolutionary ranks, engaged themselves in such nonsensical talks as that a "bourgeois republic" had to be set up or a "socialist revolution" had to be carried out and so on and so forth.

Which way Korea was to go?

The people were quite at a loss.

At this critical juncture when the Korean nation stood at the crossroads of rise or ruin, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung held aloft the beacon-fire—the idea of *Juche*—and lighted up the path ahead of the Korean revolution.

He taught that the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution should be carried out, that a Democratic People's Republic be established and that the northern half be built into a powerful revolutionary base in view of the situation with the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea.

It was precisely thanks to his wise line that we could found the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, set up the people's government and successfully carry out various democratic reforms, tiding over so complex and difficult situation of revolution created right after the liberation.

True, it was Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary *Juche* line and his confident guidance of our people along this line that enabled us to repulse the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and to defend with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

We found ourselves in a very difficult position after the war. Severe was the destruction the kind of which was hardly to be seen in history. The people were quite at a loss what to begin with and how to rehabilitate.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had already elaborated the grand plan of the postwar rehabilitation and construction in the grim days of the war with a firm conviction of victory called the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee soon after the cease-fire. It was at this meeting that he put forward the original *Juche* line on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture—the embodiment of the idea of *Juche* in economic construction.

This was a line mapped out taking into consideration the law-governed requirements of economic development in our country, a creative line which applied the Marxist-Leninist theory of extended reproduction to the specific conditions of our country, a revolutionary line representing our Party's stand on building an independent national economy, based on the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

At this time, the anti-Party factionalists infected with flunkeyism towards great powers and dogmatism slandered this line; they alleged: "Does a machine turn out food?" and "Such line is to be found in none of the books. So we see no reason why we should follow it all alone."

Our people, however, rose up with courage, resolutely rejecting the foolish arguments of the factionalists and deeply cherishing the Leader's *Juche* line in their minds.

Here we recall to our minds the convincing words of a smelting worker given to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who was then on a visit to Kangson when the smoke of war still lingered on.

...Dear Premier!

We'll surely build by our own efforts a more magnificent steel plant than before with the spirit in which we knocked down the U.S. imperialists.

This was a pledge of loyalty given to the Leader by our working class, nay, the entire heroic Korean people.

The working class of Kangson, afire with the Leader's idea of *Juche*, turned out 120,000 tons of rolled steel toppling the rated capacity of a bloomery, 60,000 tons, and thus took up the beacon fire of the grand Chollima march.

Amid the great upsurge of socialist construction and in the course of the dynamic Chollima movement, such old and corrupt rubbishes as flunkeyism toward great powers and dogmatism, conservatism and passivism were smashed to smithereens. It was in this grand march that the huge Five-Year Plan was fulfilled in industrial output value in two years and a half and the production plans for all indices were fulfilled or overfulfilled in four years.

Under the circumstances where the whole country was astir with the creative passion based on the spirit of self-reliance, precision machines, highly efficient machine tools, lorries, tractors and large-size ships were manufactured one after another, and of late the 6,000-ton press shop has been put into operation, demonstrating the might of our *Juche* industry.

It is impossible to keep up the high rate of production growth when the economy develops and its scale grows—the absurdness of this allegation was practically proved by the "Kangson speed," a new speed of Chollima we have created.

In reliance upon the idea of *Juche* Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist, formulated the scientific theories and policies on the revolution and construction, thereby giving the most correct answers to the urgent problems arising in our era.

The line of building an independent national economy, the principles and ways for the solution of the socialist rural question, the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, the Taean work system, the line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding, the line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society, the theories of the complete and final victories of socialism and the ways for their achievement and the strategy of limbing the U.S. imperialists, etc.—all these ideas, theories and lines not only firmly guarantee the victory in our revolution but also make an immortal contribution to the development of the international communist movement and to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The idea of *Juche* has displayed its might in the defence upbuilding, too.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, fought down the robber Japanese imperialists and beat down the U.S. imperialists for the first time in history by incorporating his idea of *Juche* in military affairs.

Self-defence in national defence—this is the principle our Party has consistently stuck to in the field of national defence.

In the postwar period too, our Party, in observance of the principle of self-defence, worked out the military line the main contents of which are to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place all people under arms and turn the whole country into a fortress, and implemented it thoroughly. Consequently, the powerful all-people defence system has been established with the People's Army as its nucleus and the whole country converted into an impregnable fortress.

In reliance on this fortress we captured the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo," downed their large spy plane "EC-121" and are thwarting enemy's repeated military provocations.

If the U.S. imperialists venture to play with fire again, our guns will open fire of retaliation on them all at once on ground and sea and in the air, and thus will give them wholesale deaths.

All the achievements we have made so far are the splendid fruition of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

That is why the revolutionary peoples and friends of the whole world say in unison that Korea is the "cradleland of *Juche*."

(3)

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* brings a bright hope for freedom and liberation to the South Korean people who, entirely devoid of all rights, are subjected to exploitation and oppression.

Comrade Kim Il Sung never maps out a policy or even a plan for production without giving a thought to the South Korean brothers who are waging the staunch struggle under the adverse circumstances.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In the final analysis, the revolution in South Korea can triumph only through the growth of the revolutionary forces of the people in South Korea and by their decisive struggle. Through the struggle the people in South Korea will be further awakened and steeled and eventually will grow into an invincible revolutionary force. In this way, when the time comes they will surely drive out the U.S. imperialists and throw the lackeys overboard, thereby winning victory in the revolution."

From the teachings of the Leader the South Korean people and revolutionaries derive the unending strength. With the conviction that they can accomplish the South Korean revolution as well as the cause of national unification only when they fight on along the path clearly indicated by the Leader and with a determination to defeat the enemy even though they may have to die a hundred times, they are unfolding the heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the inveterate enemy of the

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Korean people, and against their lackeys traitorous Pak Jung Hi gang, in towns and countryside, underground and in mountains, in prisons and on the gallows.

In the midst of this struggle the South Korean revolutionaries, the soldiers faithful to the Leader, founded the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party and guiding force of the South Korean revolution.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* and has struck roots in the midst of the masses is solidly building up the main forces of the revolution, uniting the broad masses around itself and carrying on an extensive anti-U.S. imperialist national-salvation struggle. By so doing it is shaking the enemy's position for aggression to its very foundation.

There are many epic stories showing the intense loyalty of the South Korean people and revolutionaries to the Leader and their indefatigable conviction.

A South Korean woman embroidered the letters reading "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" on silk. For this she sat up almost on every midnight throughout a whole year with the windows of her house heavily curtained.

A South Korean revolutionary declared emphatically at the court of the enemy: "I've taken the oath of allegiance to the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung...." This struck terror into the minds of the enemy.

With such loyalty and fighting spirit the South Korean people and revolutionaries are courageously fighting in defiance of enemy's bayonets and gallows.

All our overseas compatriots, the 600,000 fellow countrymen in Japan included, regard Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* as their guideline and are waging the valiant struggle for national unification and for defence of their democratic, national rights.

Our people are the sagacious and civilized nation fully capable of solving their national problem by themselves.

The entire Korean people will steadfastly follow the Party's independent unification programme based on the idea of *Juche*, that is, to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and unify the country by themselves without interference of any outside forces. And they will bring closer the day when the whole nation enjoy a happy life in the affectionate bosom of the fatherly Leader.

The idea of *Juche* also finds its embodiment in our Party's foreign policy.

We enter into relations with other countries on the principle of equality and mutual respect and wage the struggle against imperialism and all hues of opportunism strictly in accordance with our own judgement and conviction.

Thus our country has become a full-fledged independent state which exercises the complete equality and sovereignty in the external relations, and our people have become a mighty and dignified nation whom no one would dare to infringe upon.

A revolutionary struggle can win only when *Juche* has been established—this is our abiding faith formed through the arduous but glorious struggle.

With this faith always in mind we will vigorously advance on for ever together with the Leader under the unfurled banner of revolution—the banner of *Juche*, no matter how stormy wind may blow.

Invincible are the Korean people who march ahead under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, holding aloft the banner of *Juche*.

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, will shed its everlasting rays like the sun and star!

Cho Son Won

Chollima Korea — A Country of Self-sustenance

Chollima!

Winged Chollima of Korea, with his hoofs kicking the clouds, is now flying into the eminence of a socialist industrial country, crossing rivers and mountains at a gallop.

What was regarded as new yesterday becomes old today. This is the very reality of Korea in the era of the Workers' Party which has taken an enormous leap toward civilization from the centuries-old backwardness and entered the era of national prosperity.

Every day brings glad news to us: commissioning of a giant kiln at the February 8 Cement Factory, appearance of the Pukchang Thermal Power Station and completion of the 6,000-ton press shop....

There have sprung up so many factories without attracting much public attention!

In response to the Leader's call, we have vyingly built again more than 1,000 local industry factories in cities and counties all over the country in a matter of recent three months.

Five years from 1961 alone witnessed the commissioning of the blast furnace No. 2 at the Hwanghae Iron Works, seamless steel pipe shop at the Kangson Steel Plant, the ureal fertilizer shop at the April 17 Fertilizer Factory plus over 300 other modern shops and factories. And added to these are over 2,300 medium- and small-scale factories, shops and branch factories.

The picture of economic development in our country would be incomplete if it is only limited to the number of factories.

We have built an independent national economy solid enough to make it possible for us to manage the country's economy by our own efforts.

Our industry has spread out in many branches like a tree and its structure is well co-ordinated with each other.

In the production of electricity hydropower goes hand in hand with thermal power and a proportionate development of inorganic and organic chemicals is ensured in chemical industry. And the share of steel; rolled stock and products of the second-stage processing has risen markedly in the ferrous metallurgical industry which exclusively weighed on the production of pig iron in the past.

There came into being such key branches of heavy industry as the engineering, metal, power, mining and chemical industries. As a result, colonial lop-sidedness of industry was long since eliminated completely and its structure has become incomparably diversified.

Special mention should be made here that the share of engineering industry in the total industrial output value rose from 1.6 per cent in 1944 to 7.4 per cent in 1948 and 31.4 per cent in 1967. Its output value showed an increase of 100 times in the past 20 years.

Our industry relies on the solid domestic bases of raw materials, fuel and power, and we are in a position to develop it incessantly at a high rate as we want to.

A big stride forward was made in the light industry and the socialist agriculture, too. These successes have led to a satisfactory solution of the problems of food, clothing and housing.

What was even unimaginable to our forefathers for thousands of years has simply become a common occurrence today.

All these great changes and leaps have been made in the brief post-war period. We can say these are really great changes in view of the fact that the economy we had taken over from the old society was a seriously deformed, backward one and it was reduced to ashes at that in the three-year-long war which engulfed the whole country in a sea of fire, and that we virtually had to start from scratch.

No wonder that the whole world admires the reality of our country, remarking that "Korea represents a miracle in the 20th century."

Such a marvelous achievement is a splendid fruition of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, and of his line on building an independent national economy, the embodiment of his idea.

And it owes also to the preeminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who advanced the revolutionary line for the first time and has led our people to its implementation.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Only when a nation builds an independent national economy, can it secure political independence, make the country rich, strong and advanced and achieve national prosperity.

"Economic independence is the material basis for political independence."

After the liberation the building of an independent national economy in our country posed itself as a matter of vital importance on which depended the fate of our nation.

Due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists who took the place of Japanese imperialism, our country was cut into two parts. This further aggravated the lop-sidedness of our national economy.

We had to carry on revolution and construction, standing directly opposed to the U.S. imperialists, the Korean people's sworn enemy for more than 100 years, who are unable to live on even a day without sucking blood like hungry wolves. All that we took over from the old society was the backward economy. Under such circumstances, the building of an economy which would make us stand on our own feet presented itself as a key issue affecting the destinies of our country and nation, the issue on which depended whether we would remain alive or not and whether we would maintain the independence or fall again under the yoke of colonial slave.

In the complex situation prevailing right after the liberation where the riffraffs who had no idea of what the revolution is like ran wild, cherishing the illusion about the wolfish U.S. imperialists who had crept into South Korea under the mask of "liberator," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, looking far ahead into the future of the Korean revolution, put forward the original line of building an independent national economy — the embodiment of his great idea of *Juche*.

Underlying the line he had formulated as far back as the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the fervent love of the fatherly Leader who wanted to make a poor, backward country of ours strong, rich and prosperous and to let the hunger-stricken, ill-clad people enjoy as affluent a life as others do. Also underlying the line was his high sense of responsibility for the revolution.

Our people rose up as one and followed the path clearly indicated by the Leader. We had no funds and techniques available, nor had we technical personnel and experiences in building industry.

But in the line laid down by the Leader our people found a clear-cut path to realization of their centuries-old desire, and worked as hard as they could ironing out difficulties, those who had strength contributing their strength and those who had technique contributing their technique....

The nationalization of the major industries was followed by the planned development of the national economy, and this led our industry to the independent development step by step. Already in pre-war days the industrial output reached well over the level in the days under Japanese imperialist rule.

Steel is hard because it is tempered in flames. Likewise, our building of an independent national economy has proved stronger and mightier because its line was conceived in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung and, moreover, it struck roots deeper in the ground in the crucible of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Despite the claims of the busy work of personally directing the operations to knock down the U.S. imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out the plan to lay down the foundations of an independent national economy, picturing to himself a richer and stronger socialist fatherland as well as the prosperity for the generations to come. The great blueprint thus prepared by the Leader did not end as a plan. He went to various districts to designate sites of factories and taught the workers concerned how to decide the order of priority of work and how to carry on their work.

The scientific foresight of the Leader into the future of the fatherland thousands of years ahead, his revolutionary sweep and his outstanding leadership were the decisive factor which made it possible for us to build an independent national economy so fast on the ruins of war.

The Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held right after the ceasefire marked a turning-point in the building of an independent national economy.

The original line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic meeting, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, paved the way for a great advance.

The line without precedent in history, a line in which Marxism-Leninism was applied creatively to our reality and newly developed, was a revolutionary line that mirrored our Party's steadfast independent position to build an independent national economy faster and better in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, firmly secure the sovereignty and independence of the country and lay the material and technical groundworks of socialism more solidly.

It was not without hardships, needless to say, for we had to traverse an untrodden thorny path.

The basic line of economic construction was carried through with brilliance by the intense loyalty of our working class ready to give even their lives for defending and putting into practice the great revolutionary idea of the Leader and by their heroic labour, through the acute struggle to shatter conservatism and passivism and frustrate the obstructive moves of the enemies at home and abroad.

When we launched ourselves into the task of laying the foundations of socialist industrialization, we were in bad need of a larger quantity of iron.

Right at this difficult juncture the working class of Kangson came out in hearty response to the Party's call, taking the Leader's idea to hearts, and, pulling through all hardships, turned out 120,000 tons of rolled steel with the bloomery the capacity of which was said to be the "invariable" 60,000 tons.

This shows the revolutionary mettle of our working class determined to defend and carry through unconditionally the revolutionary lines advanced by the Leader.

In the course of the Chollima movement sweeping the whole country like surging waves, there came into being the base of heavy industry as the core as well as the base of light industry and socialist agriculture. It meant that an independent national economy was built. This was an embodiment of the great line of self-sustenance.

When our Party set forth the basic line of economic construction, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, a handful of turncoats to the revolution let loose a jargon that "Does a machine turn out food?" But in fact, machines now turn out everything we need—food, cloth and the like.

Even under the difficult postwar circumstances we built the powerful base for production of tractors so as to equip the socialist agriculture with the up-to-date technique. This was fully justified. If we had relied totally on other countries in procuring so many tractors as now working all over the co-operative fields, even import of 20,000 tractors for ten years on end should have been far from reaching the present level in their number.

Every year we reaped a bumper crop because we had relied on heavy industry with the powerful engineering industry as its core.

Should we have failed to develop our socialist economy in an independent and diversified way, we would have been placed in a position to rely on others in the procurement of machine, equipment and raw materials and, accordingly, it would have been impossible for us to develop our economy at a high rate, maintaining a proper equilibrium.

Our defense capacity powerful enough to defend the security and dignity of our country also came into being precisely thanks to the independent national economy.

At a time when the new war provocation manoeuvres by the U.S. imperialists have become all the more pronounced and when the Japanese militarists have become increasingly insidious in their nefarious scheme to stretch out the tentacles of reaggression upon South Korea, dancing to the tune of U.S. imperialism in its moves, we feel deeply for the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, who put forward the line of independence and self-sustenance long ago and has led our people to build the mighty independent national economy as well as the powerful defence capacity on the basis of it.

The path of self-sustenance is indeed a path to freedom, happiness and prosperity.

Our proud, monumental successes are ascribable also to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

In each period Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the correct lines and policies and has educated the people in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, always finding himself among them.

The spirit of self-reliance which the Leader nurtured putting faith in the people's strength performed a miracle. The war-ravaged national economy was rehabilitated and its pre-war level attained in a matter of three years. It was precisely with this spirit that we gave a stern rebuff to the U.S. imperialists who blared out that "Korea will not be able to stand up again for 100 years" and that we

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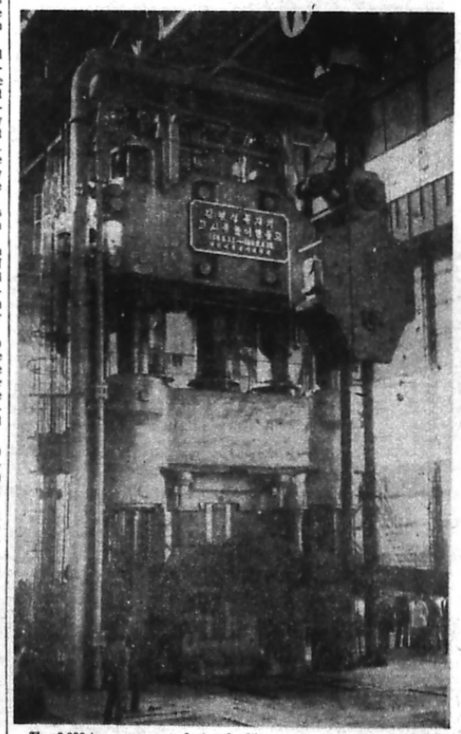
Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to the Kangson Steel Plant



The 6,000-ton press manufactured with our own technique, materials and efforts in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance

6,000-ton Press

Some time ago, a 6,000-ton press shop was put into commission in our country. Thus came into being a powerful base of our engineering industry. The credit for this success goes to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

The 6,000-ton press signifies that our engineering industry has now reached a higher level in its development. The production of the press has opened wide possibilities for the further development of our economic construction and defence upbuilding. It also marks a new, higher stage in the development of our engineering industry, the core of heavy industry which serves as the basis of an independent national economy and technical progress of the national economy.

The 6,000-ton press is another monumental creation built by our working class. It was achieved in the course of putting into action the Leader's far-reaching plan for developing more rapidly our independent engineering industry onto a higher stage in conformity to both immediate and perspective requirements of economic development of our country.

Our people, holding aloft the banner of *Juche* and displaying the spirit of self-reliance, splendidly finished the assembling of the main body of the press in four-five months and the construction of its workshop in six months, by relying on our own designs, techniques, equipment and strength.

The press, over 2,000 tons in weight, attains a height of a nine-storied apartment house. An entablature weighs more than 120 tons and a bolt two tons and the number of accessories, big and small, accounts for thousands.

The building of such type of machine was attended with many difficulties, because it was the first undertaking for our working class. But our working class overcame them successfully.

Here the teaching of Comrade Premier who always leads them to victory became the only yardstick for their work.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"It is men who study and develop science and technology. Those who study and act boldly are successful, while those who harp on 'mystery' accomplish nothing."

Cherishing the Leader's teaching in their minds our heroic working class displayed the indestructible revolutionary spirit and overcame all difficulties in a revolutionary spirit in which they take a hundred, a thousand steps when other people take one step.

What the Party and the Leader demand is our work norms and rated capacity — under this slogan they performed new miracles boldly toppling the existing rated capacity and work norms.

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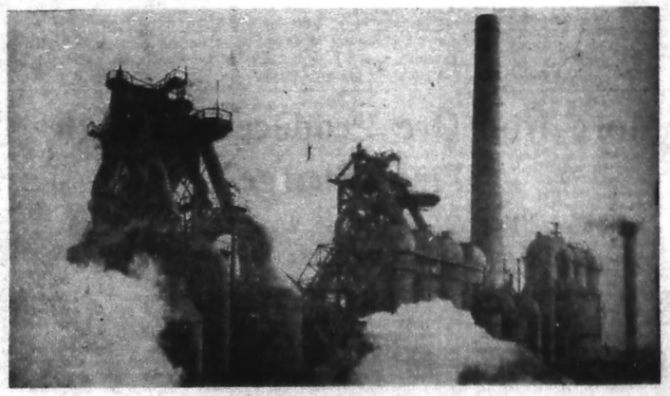


Giant blast furnaces of the Hwanghae Iron Works

A Country of Self-sustenance

(Continued from Page 7)

have ever since made a great stride forward to build a developed, powerful socialist industrial country in a short span of time.

Our great struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, has not yet come to an end.

We have to fortify the economic foundations of our country further still with a rifle in one hand and a hammer or sickle in the other so that we may achieve the prosperity for the rising generations and greet the great event of national unification in full preparedness.

We, therefore, have to vigorously keep up the grand Chollima march befitting the revolutionaries, the revolutionary soldiers of the Leader, in the era of the revolution to fly the triumphal banners high over the eminences of the Seven-Year Plan.

The monument of self-sustenance will tower high into the sky of the fatherland amidst the pulsating reality with people dashing forward at a new speed of Chollima, the speed of "Kangson", under the unfurled banner of self-reliance.

Kim Rin

6,000-ton Press

(Continued from Page 7)

With such revolutionary spirit designing workers completed the design of the 6,000-ton press in only three months, which would take at least one year or more to do. Workers finished the manufacturing of wooden moulds only in a little more than fifteen days, instead of three months.

They turned out one hundred-odd tons of steel casting ahead of the set time and succeeded in lifting a 100-ton entablature with a 30-ton crane supported by reinforcement installations.

The peerless heroism of our working class was a fruit of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and boldness instilled in them by the Leader and a manifestation of loyalty to the Leader of our working class.

Precisely thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, his solicitude and mass heroism of our working class, the 6,000-ton press, another monumental creation in the era of the Workers' Party, came into being.

Considering that the building of this type of machine is not an easy job even in the countries with an industrial history of more than 100 years, what has been achieved by our working class is all the more amazing.

That is why it is calling forth the great admiration of people.

Our engineering industry which has turned out the 6,000-ton press relying on a powerful independent national economy provided by the Leader is now developing onto a new, higher stage.

Pak Gum Sun

Our Mighty Power Industry

Of late I went to see the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition showing our achievements in socialist construction.

The picture of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to an electric power station caught my eyes as I went into the power industrial hall.

The emotion-stirring picture made me feel as if I were seeing the fatherly Leader give on-the-spot guidance to power stations, big and small, crossing steep mountains and treading the rugged path with a view to translating into reality his grand plan for complete electrification and automation.

Indeed, the new history of our power industry of *Juche* has been created thanks to his wise leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In developing the power industry, we will keep holding fast to the policy of correctly combining the building of hydropower stations with thermal power stations and of building large-scale power plants and medium- and small-scale power stations in parallel."

This policy formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an original *Juche* policy which was set forth on the basis of his insight into the natural-economic conditions of our country, specific features of its power industrial development and prospects of its national economic development.

Photos on view at the hall more deeply convinced me of the correctness of this policy.

Our country abounds in hydropower resources as mountains and rivers are found in profusion. And it is favoured with inexhaustible coal deposits for thermal power. But our power industry was very backward in the years of Japanese imperialist colonial rule. In those years our power generation was miserably small and at that emphasis was on hydropower generation, which caused heavy fluctuations in power generation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has put heart and soul into ending the lag of power industry in a brief time and building up a qualitatively new power industry of *Juche*.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has seen that priority has been given to power industry and modern thermal power stations have been built which make it possible to carry on power generation normally in all seasons with coal abundant in our country and which are constructed in a shorter time with less investment, while exploiting and harnessing waterpower resources.

And he has also paid attention to making factories build thermal power stations on an extensive scale for their own use.

Exhibits show the visitors convincingly how deeply he has been concerned about the home production of power equipment.

His wise leadership has cultivated a great strength which has enabled our working class to produce necessary power generating equipment, big and small, with their own technique and efforts.

The grand plan of the fatherly Leader for completing the electrification of the country by our own efforts along the shortest cut is being implemented splendidly by our functionaries and workers in power industry through their heroic struggle.

Today our power industry has completely eliminated its one-sidedness which leaned heavily on hydropower and seasonal fluctuations in power generation.

Thus, our power industry has developed into a qualitatively new, powerful industry.

Our mighty independent power bases send a constant flow of electricity to all branches of the national economy for mechanization and automation of production processes and contribute to delivering people from arduous labour and ensuring the high rate of growth in production.

A visitor who said he gets full benefit from the thermal power station remarked in an emotion-charged tone:

"The big thermal power stations built by the Premier for us are now proving their worth. They guarantee a regular supply of electricity even in the long dry season and send each house hot water. Why don't we feel like doing more work!...."

A middle-aged man who was said to have come from Osudok, a sky-kissing mountain village, chimed in, as if he were afraid of missing his chance to speak of the pride of mountain villagers:

"Now we mountain villagers don't envy you urban dwellers. In the past pine torches were all that we had to light our rooms. But now medium and small power stations have sprung up in our mountainous district and we do many kinds of our work with the help of power, listen in on the radio and study by the bright electric light at night...."

Today our power industry meets the demands of economic and defence upbuilding and the people's life for electricity.

Our country ranks among those countries which are most advanced in electrification of railway.

An incessant flow of electric locomotives made with our own efforts and technique run on our rail.

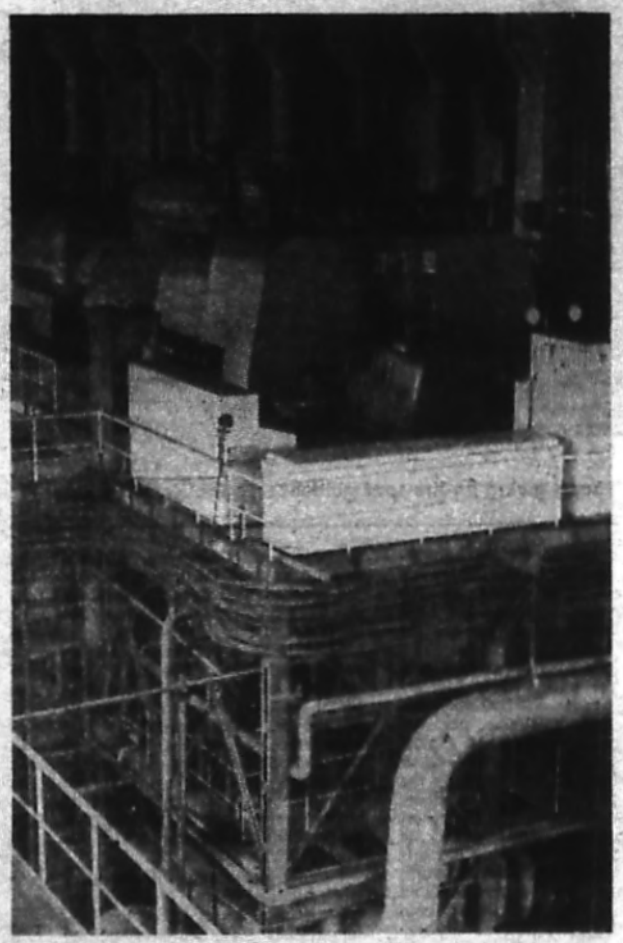
Electricity has found its way into 100 per cent farm villages and our socialist countryside has now turned into an earthly paradise which is good to live and work in.

Our country which suffered an eclipse on the world map for nearly half a century has today attained the world level in the per-capita generation of power. That is why foreign visitors to our country praise our country as a "land of electrification."

Today our power industry is playing splendidly its part as the life line of our independent industry, contributing a great deal to capturing all heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

I left the power industrial hall feeling a great joy over and pride in having the mighty power industry.

So Gum Ja



Our power industry is developing in proper combination of the building of hydropower and thermal power stations. It has eliminated its one-sidedness which leaned heavily on hydropower generation. Photo shows the thermal power turbine room

More Iron Ore Produced through Final Charge

to Meet Fifth Congress of Workers' Party of Korea with Greater Success

With the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea approaching, the ore miners throughout the country are effecting uninterrupted innovations in iron ore production.

The Red miners of the ore mine where Comrade Li Hyong Jin works, having fulfilled the first half year plan 22 days ahead of schedule on all indices, are now dashing forward at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, in high spirits. They have upped iron ore production over 1.5 times and tunnelling more than 1.3 times as against last month.

Upholding the teaching of the Leader that political work should be conducted ahead of all other work to constantly heighten the political consciousness of the masses and make broad masses of the people voluntarily take part in carrying out the revolutionary task, the leading personnel of the ore mine went down to the cutting faces and work sites where a spark-flying struggle for increased production is going on and vigorously conducted political work among the workers, as required by the Taean work system. They repeatedly explained to the workers the teachings of the Leader given to mining domain and powerfully roused them to the struggle for implementing his teachings.

Deeply moved by the warm solicitude and profound benevolence of the fatherly Leader who clearly indicated the road to be followed by the mining industry and looks after the life of the miners down to all details with fatherly love, the Red miners there are now doing two persons', three persons' work with the firm resolution to carry out the yearly plan before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea even if their bones may be torn to pieces and thus fully demonstrate the revolutionary stamina of the Red miners faithful to the Leader.

They are steadily increasing the concentrated ore output by actively introducing advanced work methods and constantly raising the capacity of the equipment through its rational reconditioning.

The Red miners of the ore mine where Comrade Li Hong Gyun works have effected an innovation of enhancing the iron content rate of concentrated ore by 3.4 per cent compared with the beginning of the year, wholeheartedly upholding the instruction of the fatherly Leader to raise the iron content rate of concentrated ore.

They have increased the grinding capacity by 15 to 20 per cent by concentrating efforts on improving the technical operation of the existing equipment and normalizing production.

The Red miners there are vigorously racing ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, in surging spirits to live up with loyalty to the deep trust of the Leader by sending more high quality concentrated ore to the iron works.

Light Industry Developing by Leaps and Bounds

Our country is covered with a ramified network of large-scale light industrial factories and thousands of medium- and small-scale local industrial factories and all kinds of fabrics, daily necessaries and foodstuffs are turned out in large quantities everywhere.

Under the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people have created their own firm light industrial bases along with heavy industrial bases over 20-odd years and manage their life well with the consumer goods of their own make.

Before the country's liberation, the annual textile output was only 14 centimetres per head of population in our country

But today our textile industry turns out a variety of fabrics enough to make 4-5 suits of clothes per capita every year and to spare. Their qualitative composition is also diverse.

Suit and overcoat materials, gaberdine and poplin of high quality, various fabrics of chemical fibre, silk and woolen fabrics and knitgoods, etc. are turned out in our country.

Department stores in big cities or shops in out-of-the-way villages far from county seats are stocked all alike with textile fabrics, daily necessaries and foodstuffs of various kinds made on our own.

All the proud achievements make us deeply feel the lofty benevolence and paternal affection of the fatherly Leader who set forth the line of building an independent national economy and the original line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and led us to build up powerful self-supporting light industrial bases along with mighty heavy industrial bases and rapidly increase the production of consumer goods.

Taking into consideration the fact that we had to develop light industry in an all-round way as it was severely devastated in the war, the Leader taught us in detail as to the direction and ways of rehabilitating large-scale light industrial factories, the backbone of light industry, and the size of new factories and their building site, and gave guidance in this work.

Our working class who carry out the teaching of the Leader to the end through thick and thin made his basic line of economic construction their flesh and bone and stinted nothing for its thorough implementation.

Through their strenuous efforts modernly-equipped and centrally-controlled light industrial factories —large textile, dyeing, silk and footwear factories, the backbone of light industry, and corn starch, meat processing, fish canning, timber processing, daily necessaries and enamelware factories, etc.— were rehabilitated and expanded on a large scale or newly built and a series of new light industrial branches created.

In three to four years following the war, the textile output of our country grew 10 times as against the prewar days.

Our people were in the grip of unbearable oppression and poverty and remained far removed from the world civilization in the past. Comrade Kim Il Sung, thinking of the way of clothing and feeding the people better and of providing them with a more cultured life, had always showed paternal solicitude for them. He said once as follows:

"Only an industry developing on the basis that can provide the best part of raw materials by itself can be stable. All efforts, therefore, should be directed to securing on our own raw materials of textile industry....

"There is a rich or a lean year in cotton growing, but no such thing in producing artificial fibre and chemical fibre. So it is a very important task for us to solve this problem." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, pp. 50-51.)

On the basis of a scientific calculation of natural-geographical conditions of our country and of the domestic resources, he saw to it that the world's first-class vinalon factory was erected and fibre was made from stone and rayon and staple fibre from reed and maize stalk.

The great revolutionary idea of the Leader on establishing *Juche* in industry became the unshakable faith of our people and came into full bloom everywhere.

From the arduous war time the fatherly Leader had elaborated on a plan of turning the vast tideland and abandoned reeds along the west coast into a valuable wealth of the people and of making effective use of them for the solution of their clothing problem. In June 1958 he personally went to the Mumyongpyong and Sindo islands by boat and set forth a task of building banks to check sea water and creating reed fields between the islands. In August 1966 he visited there again. Looking satisfactorily at the waving sea of man-high reeds, he said: **... What good natural resources these are! You've done a wonderful job. It's also patriotism to rejoice over the result of one's own labour. From this comes patriotism....**

And he made his way through fields in person.

Under the warm care shown by the Leader, the broad tideland of the nameless Sindo and Mumyongpyong islands inhabited only by wild birds in the past have thus been turned into a base for raw material of fibre needed in producing diverse fabrics.

The Leader who saw the suit materials made from fibre obtained from reed and stone expressed his satisfaction, saying: **... How good these are! What a good thing it is to turn out suit materials in this way and clothe all children and grown-ups!....**

Today our powerful raw material bases built under the warm care of the respected and beloved Leader provide us with better, more and cheaper fibres of greater variety than those we got from hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of dry fields and we splendidly solve the clothing problem of the people by our own efforts without relying on others.

Between 1958 and 1969, the output of our textile industry showed a 4.5-fold increase.

Such leaping progress has been noted in other light industrial branches.

During this period, the output of food and luxury goods industries grew more than twice, glass and ceramics industries over 6 times, paper industry 4.6 times and school supplies and haberdashery industries some 7 times.

That is not all. The establishment of plastics plants including large-scale vinyl chloride factories and medium- and small-scale chemical factories has brought about an amazing change in our life.

Everywhere in our country, whether in towns, mines or on the sea, all people receive the benefit of home-made plastics.

When we speak of the proud development of light industry, we must make mention of the historic June 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee convened at a time when a new great upsurge of Chollima took place in our economy.

The Leader, having found the shortest way of producing in large quantities all sorts of daily necessaries and processed foodstuffs without much investment by tapping and mobilizing all reserves and possibilities latent in localities, set forth the line of setting up one or more local industrial factories in each city or county and turning out daily necessaries and processed foodstuffs through a mass movement.

Boundlessly inspired by the instruction of Comrade Kim Il Sung, working people in all parts of the country set up upwards of 1,000 local industrial factories in a very short time of less than 100 days by mobilizing all reserves and possibilities. Thus the whole country has been covered with a network of medium- and small-scale local industrial factories.

Today our local industry has been equipped with up-to-date techniques with the backing of powerful heavy industry and has come to have competent management personnel and numerous technicians. Now its output of consumer goods is almost equal to that of the centrally-controlled industry. This furnishes ample evidence of how firmly light industrial bases have been built up in our country.

In recent three months our working people have built over 1,000 local industrial factories again in all parts of the country, wholeheartedly upholding the instruction given by the Leader.

Today our people satisfy their needs for food, clothing and other daily necessaries with domestic products and purchase necessary goods congenial to their taste at uniform prices at the shops in their residential quarters.

Light industrial goods of "Chollima Korea"— fabrics, articles of daily use, foodstuffs, etc. — are good in quality and well-known to foreign markets.

Under the warm solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, we live with home products without envying others. Our life is good enough today, but it will be better tomorrow.

Pak Ju Sol

Ironwares of good quality are turned out in large quantities

Red weavers of the woolen textile mill where Comrade Li Gil Du works produce more and better woolen fabrics for the people Photo by O Dong Jun

Bankrupted South Korean Industry

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"South Korean industry is in a state of bankruptcy. Oppressed by U.S. monopoly capital and comparador capital, national industry is becoming even more fragmented and is steadily being bankrupted and ruined." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 139.)

Today South Korean industry is becoming more fragmented and is going totally bankrupt due to the U.S. imperialists' policy of destroying industry in their colonies.

The proportion of enterprises employing 5 to 50 workers, even according to the data officially announced by the South Korean puppet regime, increased from 90 per cent in 1963 to 96 per cent today.

Fragmentation of South Korean industry finds expression not only in the number of employees but also in the obsoleteness of machines and equipment.

Today machines and equipment of South Korean industrial enterprises are mostly outdated ones used by the Japanese imperialists more than 40 years ago. Particularly, medium and small enterprises accounting for 98 per cent of the total industrial enterprises have only several worn-out machines each. The cotton textile industry requires the immediate replacement of over 75 per cent of its installations.

There is no inter-branch connection in South Korean industry. South Korean industry relies on U.S. and other foreign monopoly capitalist countries for 80 to 100 per cent of its raw and processed materials.

Fragmented industrial enterprises go bankrupt from day to day.

Industrial enterprises go bankrupt in great numbers every year. This has become more pronounced recently.

In the first three months of this year alone, over 1,500 medium and small enterprises went bankrupt or were on the verge of bankruptcy in Pusan and Taegu and in South Cholla and South Chungchong Provinces, even according to the minimized data released by the South Korean puppet regime.

Fibre industry of Taegu accounts for 50 per cent of South Korean fibre industrial enterprises and turns out 60-70 per cent of South Korean output of fibre. But it is now on the brink of "suffocation," it is said. More than 90 per cent of medium and small collieries have gone bankrupt or suspended operation.

The operation rate of enterprises managing to work is also very low. The operation rate of South Korean medium and small enterprises dropped from 61 per cent in 1961 to some 40 per cent at present.

In South Korea, industrial enterprises are being bankrupted and ruined, except some munitions factories.

South Korea's total industrial output fell to 85 per cent as compared with the closing days of Japanese imperialist rule when it was very negligible. In South Korea the rate of self-supply of the industrial goods is only 10 to 20 per cent.

(Continued on Page 10)

EDITORIAL

Demonstration of Firm Solidarity of World Progressive People with Korean People's Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle

Various functions marking the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea" were held on a more extensive scale and in more active forms than in any other years throughout the world from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists ignited the aggressive war in Korea twenty years ago, to July 27, the day when they knelt down before the Korean people and put their signature to the Armistice Agreement seventeen years ago.

The functions widely held during the month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle in many countries—the socialist countries, Asian and African national independent states and fighting Latin-American countries, Japan and Sweden and other capitalist countries in Asia and Europe and the United States—constituted a great demonstration of the world people's firm support to and solidarity with our people fighting to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of our country under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

During the month, delegations and delegates of all circles including the delegation of the People's Republic of China, the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam and the delegation of the Laotian Patriotic Front came to our country from many countries. And our delegations were invited to the People's Republic of China and many other countries.

The functions of the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism" and of the month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle held in our country were attended by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, who was on a state visit to our country, and many revolutionary comrades and friends from China, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, South Vietnam, Laos and many other countries. And events of the month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle were held in China and other countries in the presence of our delegations.

During the month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received telegrams supporting the just cause of the Korean people from Party and government leaders of the socialist countries and many national independent states in Asia and Africa and from the leaders of the three countries in Indochina resolutely fighting for independence and freedom and against U.S. imperialist aggression.

The respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung also received and still is receiving telegrams and letters from leaders of international organizations and national liberation organizations of fighting countries on the three continents, from organizations of friendship with our country, from progressive political parties and personages of many countries and from people of all strata who attended mass meetings marking the month.

Public organizations of many countries sent telegrams and letters of solidarity to their counterparts in our country.

In the socialist countries, Asian and African national independent states, Latin-American countries and many capitalist countries including Japan, colourful functions including mass rallies and anti-U.S. imperialist demonstrations took place almost everyday to express militant solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle.

Many international organizations and international democratic bodies, progressive political parties and public organizations and personages of many countries issued their statements, appeals and letters in support of the just struggle of the Korean people, and throughout the month various foreign publications carried articles and radios and televisions gave special programs in support of the Korean people's struggle.

During the month, the revolutionary people and broad public of the world, highly praising the Korean people for their victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War in which the U.S. imperialists were defeated for the first time in their history and started on the downgrade, expressed their feelings of boundless respect for and adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, outstanding Marxist-Leninist, military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who always leads our people to victory and glory and makes a great contribution to the development of the world revolutionary movement.

And the progressive world people sternly denounced as one the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and strongly demanded their immediate withdrawal from South Korea, extended their full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent, peaceful unification of their country.

The extensive anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle waged by the progressive world people during the month and their active support, encouragement and solidarity extended to the Korean people greatly inspired our people in their resolute struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and attaining the independent, peaceful unification of our country. At the same time, they were a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists, who still occupy South Korea, hamper the unification of our country and run wild to provoke another aggressive war, and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their lackeys.

We express heartfelt thanks to all the governments, international democratic organizations, personages and the peace-loving people of the whole world who extended during the month and are extending active support and firm solidarity to the Korean people in their just cause.

As the world people castigated in concert once again during the month of international anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle, U.S. imperialism is the most shameless aggressor who has perpetrated all kinds of crimes keeping South Korea under his occupation for 25 years and is the main culprit who has aggravated tension in Korea and seriously menaced peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression, the country's unification, the long-cherished aspiration of our nation, still remains unrealized and a grave situation has been created in our country which resembles that of 20 years ago immediately before the outbreak of the war.

The U.S. imperialists have become more frantic for provoking a new aggressive war after the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large-size spy plane "EC-121" in 1968 and 1969.

Recently the crafty rascals have been talking about the so-called "cutback" of their occupation forces in South Korea. This is nothing but a nefarious political trick designed to mislead the Korean people and world public opinion opposing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their machination for provoking an aggressive war, perpetuate their military occupation of South Korea and further intensify the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea.

Partaking of the "cutback" farce of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists have become more frantic for their reaggression on South Korea. The machination for reaggression on South Korea the Japanese militarists have recently been intensifying more nakedly behind the "cutback" plan of the U.S. imperialists, clearly shows that the Japanese militarists are the despicable agent and chief collaborator of U.S. imperialism in its aggression on Korea.

The frantic moves of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea are sharply increasing the war danger in our country and gravely menacing peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

That is why the justice- and peace-valuing people of the whole world sternly condemn with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists who are hell-bent on igniting another war in Korea.

Today, the unification of the country is the supreme national task for the Korean people, whose fulfilment does not brook a moment's delay.

Ever since the first days of their existence, our Party and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have put forward the most reasonable programmes for the unification of the country, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people, and bent all efforts for their realization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 84.)

This line of national unification of our Party and the Government of the Republic is the most fair and realistic one and has won full support from the peace-loving peoples of the whole world.

But, the U.S. imperialists, rejecting this just line with no reason, have answered our sincere efforts for its realization with aggressive provocations each time.

To put an end to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression is a prerequisite to removing the source of war from Korea and to the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army must give ear to the unanimous demand of the entire Korean people and the people throughout the world and quit South Korea immediately, unconditionally and totally.

There are no reason and pretext whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to remain in South Korea.

Our people will surely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, attain the unification of the country and actively contribute to the common cause of the world people for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, by resolutely fighting on holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

(Continued from Page 9)

This shows that the South Korean economy is now so badly ruined that it can hardly ensure even simple reproduction without relying on foreign economy.

Severe devastation and ruin of the South Korean economy result from the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for aggression and war and from their reactionary industrial policy.

Following their military occupation of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have frantically executed the unscrupulous colonial economic policy in an attempt to convert South Korea into their military base for aggression, into a military appendage.

From the first days of occupation of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have pursued the policy of destroying South Korean industry with an avaricious desire for completely reducing South Korea to a market for their surplus goods. The rascals have maintained some industrial enterprises for the comprador capitalists, the agents of their monopoly capital.

South Korean industry has thus been converted into a subcontract industry for disposing of the U.S. imperialists' surplus goods, into an industry for securing their war materials on the spot and into an industry for enriching comprador capitalists.

In recent years, the U.S. imperialists have stepped up the militarization of the South Korean economy under the cloak of "modernization" in a frantic attempt to further promote their policy of aggression and war.

The scoundrels have concentrated the supply of their "aid" goods and the investment of financial funds of the South Korean puppet regime on expanding war industries and communication facilities, roads and railways and harbour facilities for military needs.

During the period of the so-called "first five-year plan for economic development" (1962-1966), the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, under the pretext of laying the foundation of "modernization," alloted 50 per cent of the financial investment and loans of the puppet regime for increasing military potentials, of which 76 per cent went to power industry and the construction and expansion of railways, roads, harbours and communication facilities.

Some one-tenth of the required funds is appropriated for non-military medium and small enterprises and even this trifling appropriation is not granted to these enterprises under the pretext of the "retrenchment policy."

It is not fortuitous that 50 per cent of medium and small enterprises went bankrupt this year due to the shortage of funds.

Small non-military industrial enterprises suffer much from marketing difficulties and shortage of raw materials owing to the manipulation of economic activities by U.S. imperialist monopoly capital and recently by Japanese monopoly capital and pressure put by comprador capitalists.

As seen above, South Korean industrial enterprises are going bankrupt.

The national capitalists and entrepreneurs in South Korea who are becoming fragmented and going bankrupt due to the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary industrial policy of their stooges are now waging bravely the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle for the free development of national industry.

Through their experience, they are well aware that unless they join in the gallant anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of workers and peasants, the main force of revolution, and put an end to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, they cannot acquire the right to live nor expect the free development of national industry nor end dependence on outside forces.

Through their struggle they will surely extricate themselves from the miserable condition of today.

Kim Gwang Su

Cartoon by Chon Ui Nam

South Korean Woman Deeply Adores the Great Leader and Expresses Her Ardent Desire for Nat'l Unification

Voices deeply adoring Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and expressing the desire to live in happiness in a unified country under his wise leadership are ringing ever higher of late from among the South Korean people.

A patriotic woman residing in Samchok area of Kangwon Province, South Korea, recently introduced to her villagers the brilliant realities of the northern half of the Republic where the entire people are living in happiness under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

She said: "Why should the South Korean people live a miserable life in the same land of Korea?" "How wonderful it will be if the North and South is unified and we live in happiness under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung!"

Then she expressed her firm conviction that the day will surely come when the ardent desire of the South Korean people for national unification is realized.

According to a report, this woman, nearly 60 years old, is a petty merchant. She drank to the dregs of human bitterness under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism in the past and is today barely subsisting, subjected to all sorts of national humiliation and maltreatment under the anti-popular rule of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets.

The old woman said that the workers and peasants who had lived a miserable life like her in the past are now "enjoying a happy life in the northern half of the Republic under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great sun and peerless patriot."

Voicing her longing for the northern half where the people are enjoying a true life, she said:

"South Korea where money decides everything is really an unequal society. Here poor people are subjected to sub-human treatment and insult. To bring the joy of life to such people, the fatherland should be unified at the earliest date so that they might be brought under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

This ardent voice of the South Korean woman coming from her bitter experience of life shows how eagerly the South Korean people want to live happily in a unified fatherland under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, looking up to him as the sun of the nation.

The burning desire for national unification of the South Korean people whose hearts are aflame with the feelings of deep respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will certainly be realized.

"I'll Devote Myself to the Struggle for the Earliest Accomplishment of Cause of National Unification"

Chong Song Ok, Ex-sergeant of South Korean Puppet Army, Who Has Recently Come Over to the Northern Half of the DPRK, Gives Interview to Reporters in Pyongyang

The colonial fascist terror rule and the new war provocation manoeuvres by U.S. imperialism and its pawns Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have become more and more nefarious in South Korea. Consequently, an increasing number of men and officers of the South Korean puppet army come over to the northern half of the Republic, having realized that their service in the puppet army means committing crimes against the nation and destroying themselves.

Sometime ago Lim Jun Taek and Kwon Jong Su, South Korean puppet armymen, came over to the northern half of the Republic, and they were followed recently by Chong Song Ok (age 24), who was a sergeant and headquarters signaller belonging to the 3rd platoon, search company, 16th regiment, 8th division of the South Korean puppet army.

Chong Song Ok gave an interview on August 4 to newspaper, press and radio reporters in Pyongyang.

At the interview he said in an emphatic tone that his coming over to the northern half is the realization of his long-cherished desire, and gave a short account of his life history.

Born into a poor peasant family in Hwasun county, South Cholla Province, he was orphaned in his childhood, and tasted all bitter dregs of life, he said.

He commented with emphasis that the South Korean society is literally a hell on earth. He brought to light the ever frenzied machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for igniting a new war and indignantly referred to all manner of humiliation he had suffered since he was drafted into the puppet army.

Men and officers of the South Korean puppet army are showing a daily mounting tendency to join the South Korean revolutionaries in the sacred struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, he said, and stressed:

The South Korean people and men and officers of the South Korean puppet army will surely sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their pawns and hasten the day of glory when the people in North and South Korea enjoy a happy life together in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

He then evinced his firm determination to fully prepare himself as a revolutionary soldier immensely loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and declared: "I'll devote myself to the struggle for the earliest accomplishment of the cause of national unification."

Chong Song Ok is now leading a happy life amid the warm hospitality overbrimming with the love of flesh and blood shown by his fellow countrymen in the northern half.

One More Armed Spy of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Surrenders Himself to Our Side

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army frantic in preparations for a new war of aggression in Korea infiltrated a spy bandit armed with various lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses into the area of our side in the western sector of the front at dawn on July 31 under cover of rain.

The spy bandit who intruded into the area of the northern half of the Republic found himself tightly caught in the strict guard of our side, gave up espionage act and surrendered himself to our side, begging for mercy.

The spy bandit who surrendered himself to our side said: I had known that intrusion into the northern half of the Republic means death. As soon as I set foot in the area of the northern half of the Republic, I made up my mind to surrender myself, more clearly realizing that I can live only by surrendering myself.

Our Volunteers Group of Chollima Riders Returns Home from Cuba

The volunteers group of Chollima riders of our country headed by Li Yong Sik, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, which had been sent to Cuba to give labour assistance to the heroic Cuban people in the sugar production struggle, returned home on August 4 after victoriously fulfilling their battle task. The group left Havana on July 30.

The members of the volunteers group of Chollima riders of our country, bearing deep in mind the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, rushed to fields of Cuba and sincerely helped the Cuban people in their struggle for sugar production, regarding the struggle of the Cuban people as their own and displaying high revolutionary enthusiasm, collective heroism and lofty proletarian internationalist spirit and thus harvested in a matter of six months 3 million *arroba* of sugar cane.

The struggle of the members of the volunteers group, internationalist soldiers, made a great contribution to further strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity firmly established between the peoples of Korea and Cuba in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and increasing the sugar production of the Cuban people and inspired the struggle of the heroic Cuban people who are powerfully expediting socialist construction, smashing the incessant aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists.

A large number of people turned out to the airport with streamers bearing the words "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!" "Warm welcome to the members of the volunteers group of Chollima riders returning home from Cuba after helping the Cuban people in the struggle for sugar production!" and pennants and flowers in their hands to warmly welcome the members of the volunteers group of Chollima riders, revolutionary soldiers of our Party, returning home from Cuba after successfully fulfilling the honourable task assigned to them by the fatherly Leader.

When the plane carrying the members of the volunteers group of Chollima riders touched the ground amid the welcome music, pennants and flowers rippled like waves.

The volunteers group of Chollima riders was met at the airport by Comrade Choe Yong Jin, and Kim Gye Hyon, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Choe Sang Byok, Director of a Cabinet Secretariat; O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and other responsible personages of Party and government organs and public organisations.

Miguel Angel Reguero Diaz, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, and staff members, of the Embassy of the Republic of Cuba in Pyongyang also warmly welcomed the members of the volunteers group of Chollima riders of our country who returned home from Cuba after helping the Cuban people in their sugar cane harvest.

The crowds enthusiastically welcomed the members of the volunteers group of Chollima riders, reliable internationalist soldiers, waving pennants and flowers with cheers.

U.S. Imperialists' Ever More Frantic War Provocation Manoeuvres behind Smokescreen of "Army Reduction"

The U.S. imperialists have recently brought into South Korea "F-105" jet fighters of their air division in Okinawa to conduct "operation" exercises and kick up military rackets, according to reports.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique raved that South Korea is "included in the operation sphere" of the U.S. imperialist air force stationed in Okinawa and the air force planes have been sent to South Korea to "fulfil operation duties" together with U.S. imperialist air force stationed in South Korea in case a "special situation" is created.

This discloses the U.S. imperialists' sinister design to use jet fighters in Okinawa bases for provocative "operations" and introduce more air force planes into South Korea from Okinawa bases.

According to another report, the bellicose high commissioner of the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying Okinawa will fly into South Korea early August to discuss with the brigandish brasshats of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea the "question of the function of the U.S. air force base in Okinawa" and the "question of moving" the so-called "latest type planes to South Korea" from Okinawa.

Synchronizing with this, the scoundrels are again instigating the South Korean puppets to vociferously ask for the "move of the Okinawa bases to South Korea."

All the goings-on show that the U.S. imperialists' recent advertisement of the "partial reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea is a crafty and malicious trick designed to justify their continued occupation of South Korea, cover up the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Korean people and shirk the responsibility for the increased tension in Korea. They also show that the gangsters are leaving no stone unturned behind this farce to provoke a new war of aggression against the Korean people.

To this end, the scoundrels summoned the South Korean puppets to Honolulu and discussed with them on July 21 and 22 the question of moving air force planes to South Korea from the U.S. bases in the Pacific and transferring part of them to the puppet clique, zealously egging the stooges on to kindle the flame of an aggressive war.

The recent introduction of the U.S. imperialist air force planes from Okinawa into South Korea is a product of this plot and a link in the gangsters' frantic war preparations.

All the facts indicate that the U.S. imperialists are rushing headlong with greater frenzy along the road of war.

The beasts are digging their own grave deeper with their reckless aggressive manoeuvres.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, outstanding military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists must fully be aware that if they aggravate the situation and persistently take the road of war despite our warnings, they will suffer a heavier defeat this time." ("On the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army," p. 10.)

Our people who have made full preparations under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, will deal a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold retaliatory blow to any criminal move of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges against our country.

Kim Jong Sin

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on the Visit of Foreign Minister of People's Republic of the Congo to DPRK Released

A joint communique on the visit of the Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of the Congo to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was released in Pyongyang.

The joint communique said: Auxence Ickonga, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of the Congo and the delegation headed by him paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from July 22 to August 1, 1970, at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It continued:

The delegation consisted of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of the Congo and his wife; Nicolas Mondjo, Representative of the People's Republic of the Congo to the United Nations; Bounkoulou Benjamin, Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry; and Biene Francois, Councillor of the Embassy of the People's Republic of the Congo in Pyongyang.

During the stay of the delegation in Korea, Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received Foreign Minister Auxence Ickonga and his wife and members of the delegation and had a friendly talk with them.

The delegation visited many factories, cooperative farms, cultural institutions in Pyongyang and South Hamgyong Province and Panmunjom and was accorded a warm welcome and cordial hospitality by the Korean people.

During the stay of the delegation in Korea talks were held between Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Auxence Ickonga, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of the Congo.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Kwon Hi Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Chang Ryol and Li Jang Hwa, department directors of the Foreign Ministry.

Present from the Congolese side were Nicolas Mondjo, Representative of the People's Republic of the Congo to the United Nations; Bounkoulou Benjamin, Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry, and Biene Francois, Councillor of the Embassy of the People's Republic of the Congo in Pyongyang.

At the talks held in an atmosphere overflowing with fraternal friendship, the foreign ministers of the two countries informed each other of the situation of their countries, exchanged views on a number of international problems and reached a complete unanimity of views.

The Korean side warmly hailed the great successes made by the fraternal Congolese people under the correct leadership of President Marien Ngouabi, their outstanding Leader, in the struggle for building an independent national economy and national culture valiantly smashing the repeated subversions and sabotages of the imperialists and their lackeys while advancing along the road of socialism after the founding of the Congolese Party of Labour and the proclamation of the People's Republic of the Congo which marked a radical turning-point in the history of the Congolese people and highly praised the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo for resolutely struggling against the policies of aggression and war pursued by the imperialists and old and new colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism, following a peaceful foreign policy, and expressed firm solidarity with it.

The Congolese side warmly hailed the tremendous successes made by the Korean people under the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, their great Leader, in the socialist revolution and socialist construction by splendidly embodying the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all domains and, actively supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland, strongly held that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Korean people and get out of South Korea unconditionally and completely and that the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," their aggressive tool, must be dissolved and the U.N. must no longer interfere in the Korean question.

Both sides expressed great satisfaction with the daily developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries and expressed the unanimous view that the Korean and Congolese peoples should, in future too, resolutely fight against imperialism and old and new colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and further strengthen friendship and solidarity in this common struggle.

The foreign ministers of the two countries stressed that all the revolutionary people of the world should firmly unite and more powerfully wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle under the situation of today when U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war, the strangler of national liberation and independence and the international gendarme, is trying with greater frenzy to seek a way out of their imminent doom in aggression and war.

Evincing the firm determination to resolutely struggle holding high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in future, too, both sides expressed full support for and solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world in the just struggle for freedom and liberation and for the consolidation of national independence.

The visit of Auxence Ickonga, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of the Congo, and the delegation headed by him to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea greatly contributed to deepening mutual understanding between the peoples of the two countries, developing the relations of friendship and cooperation and making closer the relations between the foreign ministries of the two countries.

The Foreign Minister of the Congo expressed deep thanks for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded them during their visit by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

Singapore's Independence: Five Years

On August 9, five years ago, the people of Singapore proclaimed independence seceding from the "Federation of Malaysia," a tool for the British imperialists' colonial rule.

On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of Singapore's independence, the Korean people extend greetings to the Singapore people who are striving to build a new life.

After the independence, the people of Singapore have made tireless efforts to liquidate the pernicious consequences of the colonial rule and develop the economy and culture of the country.

The people of Singapore have also striven to build industrial bases and make facilities for railways, harbours, electricity, water service and telephone with their own efforts and have already built a number of factories.

The Korean people follow with keen interests all these successes the Singapore people have scored in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity and development of the country.

In his telegram of greetings sent to His Excellency Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Korean people support the struggle of the Singapore people against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity and development of the country."

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the Korean people and the Singapore people are developing with each passing day in the joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidating national independence and safeguarding peace in Asia.

Mutual visits and economic and cultural exchanges between the two countries are growing in scale as the days go by.

Especially, the establishment of consul-general relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Singapore in November last year was a new landmark in the further development of friendly ties and co-operation between the two countries.

The Korean people value the relations of friendship and co-operation with the Singapore people and will, in the future, too, make continued efforts to strengthen and develop them still further.

The Korean people wish the Singapore people greater success in their endeavours for the consolidation of independence and the prosperity of the country.

Kim Byong Sam

Greetings to Independence Day of Upper Volta

On August 5, ten years ago, the people of Upper Volta won national independence putting an end to the colonial rule of the French imperialists.

On the independence day of Upper Volta, the Korean people extend warm greetings to its people.

The independence of Upper Volta was a great event which opened up the road for the people of this country to create a new life.

After the independence, the people of Upper Volta have made strenuous efforts to consolidate national independence, liquidate the vicious aftermaths of the colonial rule and build national economy and national culture.

During this period new factories and enterprises have been built and in particular big headway has been made in the development of animal husbandry, the main branch of the country's economy. Many successes have also been scored in the training of national cadres.

The Korean people rejoice as their own over all these successes made by the people of this country.

Today the people of Upper Volta strive to strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and co-operation with the new-born independent countries of Africa. They give support to the national-liberation struggle of the peoples of this continent for freedom and independence and are fighting against U.S.-led imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

Such anti-imperialist position taken by the people of Upper Volta contributes to strengthening the anti-imperialist forces of the African peoples and constitutes a blow to the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists.

Today the U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists are resorting to all sorts of manoeuvres to put down the struggle of the people of Upper Volta for the building of a new life. Particularly, the crafty U.S. imperialists are stretching their tentacles of aggression to this country with the "aid" as a bait.

With no plot, however, can the imperialists subdue again the people of Upper Volta who are determined to march ahead along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

The just struggle of the people of Upper Volta is enjoying support and encouragement from many peoples in Africa and Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic positively support the peoples of all newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and bring about national prosperity. We shall continue to endeavour for the promotion of our relations of friendship and co-operation with newly-independent nations."
(Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The Korean people who are fighting to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and unify their fatherland in an independent way, will, in the future, too, support the struggle of the people of Upper Volta against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity of the country and continue their efforts to develop the relations of friendship with them.

Kim Chol Nam

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Permanent Representative of the Soviet Union to the UN Arrives

Y.A. Malik, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union and Permanent Representative of the Soviet Union to the United Nations, arrived in Pyongyang on August 4 by plane for a visit to our country.

Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the UN Arrives

Zdenek Cernik, Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations, arrived in Pyongyang on August 4 by plane for a visit to our country.

Del. of Japanese Social Scientists Here

A delegation of Japanese social scientists headed by Satoru Umene, President of Wako University of Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on August 4 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Academy of Social Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Korea-Mauritania Friendship Association Formed

An inaugural meeting of the Korea-Mauritania Friendship Association was held on August 1.

The rules of the Korea-Mauritania Friendship Association were adopted at the meeting. The meeting elected chairman, vice-chairman and members of the association.

Kim Su Duk, Minister of Common Education, was elected Chairman of the Korea-Mauritania Friendship Association.

The formation of this friendship association will be greatly conducive to further consolidating and developing the friendship and solidarity sealed between the peoples of Korea and Mauritania in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, under the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

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